LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Bishops Agree to the Division of the Maryland Diocese.

ALL NECESSARY ACTION COMPLETED

A Fatal Elevator Disaster in Chi-

ELECTION IN INDIANAPOLIS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., October 8.—The house of deputies has just concurred in a message from the house of bishops to use in the title to the constitution the words That portion of the Catholic church known in law as the Protestant Episcopal Church." This settles the dispute as to the name of the church.

The bishops have also decided to keep the senior bishop as primate and not to elect The house of bishops agreed to the divi-sion of the diocese of Maryland, thus com-pleting all action necessary.

MINNEAPOLIS, October 8.—The house of deputies today decided, by 55 to 37, in favor of the term "bishop coadjutors" instead of "assistant bishops."

In the house of bishors of the Episcopal onvention today a favorable committee report was made on the proposals for the division of the dioceses of Maryland, Kentucky and California. A resolution separating the missionary jurisdiction of Wyoming and Idaho into two jurisdictions was referred.

A committee was named to report suitable action on the Armenian atrocities.

FATAL ELEVATOR ACCIDENT. The Cable Snapped With the Car at the Fourth Floor.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 8.—An elevator in the building of the National Tailoring Company in Franklin street fell 100 feet today, fatally injuring a man and a boy, and seriously injuring two other passen-

The injured are: Joseph Rosenberg, internally injured, will die; Hyman Kown, legs fractured and otherwise bruised; Abraham Clemange, spine injured and lower limbs paralyzed; Herman Clemange, a boy, right side injured and internally hurt, will die.

The victims were all tailor-shop employes. The car had reached the fourth floor when the cable snapped. The elevator was an old and rickety freight lift.

PROGRESSING QUIETLY.

The Municipal Election in Indiana-INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 8.-The municipal election is progressing quietly. The weather is bright and crisp, and the

early vote was unusually heavy. The demo-crats claim that this and the scratching that is being done is in their favor.

Taggart (democratic), candidate for mayor, at noon claimed the same enormous majority over Trusler (republican) that he prophesied yesterday. This has not, however, served to diminish the republicans'

confidence of success.

Ex-President Harrison walked to a second ward polling precinct at 11 o'clock and cast a vale. Populists and prohibition candidates are also being voted for.

NATURALIZING FOREIGNERS.

Political Workers in Baltimore Get-Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., October 8.-The superior court and the city court are today naturalizing foreigners in large numbers. The committees of both parties are busy looking out for the naturalization and registration, as the registration offices will be closed after Thursday, and those who are not on the lists by that time cannot vote. The workers of both sides are doing all in their power to get every voter on the rolls, and the probabilities are that the list will be larger this year than ever before.

Accusations of fraud are made by both parties, the republicans claiming that the democrats are padding the lists for illegal purposes and the democrats retorting with the charge that the republicans are having hundreds of negroes registered who are not residents of the city.

residents of the city.

Gov. Brown's decision in the case of the supervisors of election, Blans and Cairnes, is awaited with great interest. He has promised to render it some time today.

The democratic leaders are much pleased today over the meeting in ratification of the regular ticket at Music Hail last night, and a cheerful atmosphere prevailed at the

the regular ticket at Music Hall last night, and a cheerful atmosphere prevailed at the headquarters, which has heretofore been conspicuous by its absence. The regulars now claim that the tide of public sentiment which since Mr. Lowndes' nomination has been favorable to republican success has turned, and that both the democratic state and city tickets will be elected by comfortable majorities.

able majorities.

Chairman Wellington of the republican state committee ridicules the claims of the democrats, and declares that instead of popular sentiment turning toward Mr. Hurst, it is more than ever settled in favor of Mr. Lowndes, and that the only cause for watchfulness and anxiety on his part is that Mr. Lowndes may had been set that Mr. Lowndes may had set the Mr. Lowndes may had set the set that the set that Mr. Lowndes may had set the set that Mr. Lowndes may had set the set that Mr. Lowndes may have the set that Mr. Lowndes may have the set that the s

cause for watchfulness and anxiety on his part is that Mr. Lowndes may be defeated by enormous frauds on the part of the democratic officials.

Congressman Chas. E. Coffin and State Senator Washington Wilkinson were at the republican headquarters today, and told The Star correspondent that they were confident the republican ticket would carry the counties of the fifth district by large majorities. Mr. Coffin is usually conservative in his estimates, but his expectations as to the vote his ticket will receive this year are high. He claims that they are below the mark rather than above, and Senator Wilkinson confirmed what he said.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Several Men Killed Near Leadville

Today. LEADVILLE, Col., October 8.-An explosion occurred in the Matchless mine today, killing several miners.

The Mahone Funeral Arrangements.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.
PETERSBURG, Va., October 8.—The news of the death of General Mahone was received here with profound sorrow and received here with profound sorrow and regret. His remains will arrive here tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and the funeral will take place from St. Paul's Episcopal Church at 4 o'clock. Rev. C. R. Haines and Rev. John Ridout will officiate in the afternoon. It is more than probable that A. P. Hill Camp, Confederate Veterans, and Petersburg Grays will attend the funeral in a body.

Turf Notes.

VERSAILLES, Ky., October 8.-Imp. Ormonde D'Or, chestnut stallion, by Ben D'Or and brother in blood to Ormonde, that W. O'B. McDonnell of California paid \$150,000 for, is dead at Spring Hill stud. Inflammation of the bowels was the cause His owner, William H. Sands, New York, valued him at \$10,000.

LONDON, October 8.-The Newmarket second October meeting opened today. In the trial stakes event there were six start-ers, including Mr. Charles Day Rose's Mo-gul, which took third place, Lord Derby's Newby winning the race and T. Jennings' Sauteuse II being second.

A Crank at the White House.

After a long period of freedom from such inflictions, another crank turned up at the White House today in the person of one Owen Jones, hailing from New York state. He had previously addressed athreatening letter to Capt. Dexter, in charge of the ushers, so the officers were on the watch for him This morning he turned up and for him This morning he turned up and in an incoherent and rambling fashion, that plainly showed a disordered mind, announced that he had come for employment as "the President's boy." He was promptly removed to the nearest police station, and will be examined as to his mental condition and placed in safety.

Here is a suggestion that may save some business man money.

A business man advertises for profit-not to see his name in

Advertising that does not beget profitable results is dear at any price.

Advertising space in one paper costing fifteen cents a line may be profitable investment, while in another space at a cent a line may be excessively dear.

Note that The Star's advertisers are the prosperous concerns of Washington.

FOR STRINGING WIRES.

Trolley Employes to Be Prosecuted

Under an Old Statute. The police of Georgetown yesterday took into custody Mr. David M. Anderson, the head lineman of the Georgetown and Tenleytown and Potomac Light and Power Companies, charging him with violation of the law in stringing electric wires overhead without due authority. The law which it is held covers this case is found in Webb's Digest, having been enacted to perfect section 222 of the Revised Statutes, which made the occupation of public space a violation of law, but provided no penal-

a violation of law, but provided no penalty. The law reads as follows:

"No public space, public reservation, street, or any public ground in this city shall be occupied by any private person or for any private use whatever, under a penalty of not more than fifty dollars or less than twenty-five dollars per day for every day or part of a day any such place shall be occupied; to be collected as other fines, penalties and forfeitures are collected for use in the city."

Georgetown having become a part of Washington by recent legislation, this law, it is claimed, is as effective on the west as on the east side of Rock creek.

A case involving the similar occupation of public space has just been before Judge Kimball, the court following out the letter of the law. An appeal, however, was taken from the judge's decision.

Not Ready for Trial.

Not Ready for Trial. David M. Anderson and Henry T. Purdy, the superintendent of the Georgetown and Tenleytown electric railroad, were arraign ed in the Police Court today, charged with occupying the public space on 32d street Georgetown, for pr.vate purposes. The case went over until Friday, as the defendants were not ready for trial.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Decisions of Importance Rendered by Mr. Justice Morris.
In the Court of Appeals this afternoon Mr. Justice Morris filed the opinion of the ccurt in the case of John W. Warner, ad-miristrator of Joseph W. Collis, against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for \$10,000 damages, affirming the judgment of the court below in favor of the

railroad company. On the 22d of June, 1893, Collis was killed at University station by being struck by an incoming train while crossing the track

an incoming train while crossing the track to take a train for Forest Glen.

In the court below a vertict in favor of the company was directed, on the ground that Collis had been guilty of contributory negligence, and in affirming that judgment the Court of Appeals holds that the lower court was correct in its ruling.

The case of Edward Gorman, administrator of Samuel E. Gorman, against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company was also decided in the same court today, Mr. Justice Shepard delivering the opinion of the court.

Mr. Justice Shepard delivering the opinion of the court.

The deceased was killed in an accident on the rallroad in Iredell county, N. C., August 27, 1891. September 30, 1891, letters of administration on his estate were granted in Buncombe county, N. C., where deceased liad been at work for about a year previous to the accident, although Washington was his home, to one J. C. Brown. Brown compromised with the rallroad company for \$2,000. But September 7, 1891, the plaintiff was appointed by the courishere administrator of the deceased, and here entered suit against the company. Judgment against the road was obtained nere, the court instructing the jury that if they found that the proceedings in North Carolina were not made in good faith and the count instructing the second in the

in good faith and that the administrator there acted in the interest of the railroad company and not of the widow and children of Gorman, that would be fraud, which would vitlate the proceedings, and the compromise made by Brown would be void.

The Court of Appeals holds that the court below every and says that the proceedings.

The Court of Appeals holds that the court below erred, and says that the proceedings in North Carolina cannot be set aside upon mere suspicion. Hence, the judgment of the court below is reversed, and the case remanded for new trial.

CASE OF FRANK HALL.

He is to Be Tried for Violating the Liquor Law.

Frank P. Hall, the saloon keeper of South Washington, is shortly to be tried for an alleged violation of the liquor law for sell ing liquor on Sunday. The warrant will be issued temorrow by Prosecuting Attorney Pugh for the Police Court. This is the case that has caused so much comment. Ar affidavit was made some time ago charging Hall with the violation, but Attorney Pugh held the matter up. A grea fess was kicked up, and the attorney fo the District was requested to examine the facts and proceed with the prosecution.

MARYLAND'S OYSTER BEDS.

The Question of the Maintenance of the State Navy a Serious One.

Hundreds of oyster schooners and pun-gies are taking out licenses in Baltimore for the dredging season on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, which promises to be bigger this year than last. The number of dredgers increases each year, while the means of police protection of private beds ard the prevention of piracy decreases, owing to scarcity of funds for the purpose. Many of the oyster beds that had almost become barren are now covered with small

young oysters.

The supply of all the choice sizes and grades promises to be plentiful. Oyster planting assures large supplies in the fu of Maryland are opposed to the next legislature altering the laws, and declare that the law enacted by the last legislature is good enough. Regarding the planting law, it may be stated that the act of 1886 altered the rivering owner to plant overester. lowed the riparian owner to plant oysters, and any person could take up five acres of oyster bottom, provided he was a cirizen of the state and gave the riparian. oyster bottom, provided he was a citzen of the state and gave the riparian owner thirty days' notice. Under this law many acres of oyster bottom were taken up in the Arnamessex river, but the money invested proved a total loss, as the oysters were stelen and no penalty was provided.

stolen and no penalty was provided.

In 1800 nine amendments were made to this act. Three oyster commissioners were to be appointed by the governor to examine the bottom. A penalty of not less than \$100 or more than \$500, or from one to three years in the house of correction, was imposed for the stealing of oysters. It also provided a penalty for the removal of boundaries.

oundaries. In 1892 these amendments were repealed, and the original law of 1868 came into force again. In 1894 the act of 1868 was re-enagsin. In 1834 the act of 1868 was re-enacted, and imposed a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$100, and imprisonment in the house of correction for a period of three to six months for the violation of this law. Under this law over 2,000 acres of oyster bottom have been taken up this summer in East Creek, Pocomoke sound, Annamessex river and Manokin river. Over \$100,000 has been invested in oyster planting. While the next state legislature may modify this law, nothing will be done to feopardize the large interests involved.

The question of the maintenance of the state navy has become a serious one. The present vessels and their equipment are not sufficient, and there are not funds enough to support them. So long as the oyster to support them. So long as the oyster beds are not leased, and Virginia maintains a police navy, Maryland will have to

A KNIGHTLY THRONG

Members of the Order of the Golden Eagle Assemble.

SUPREME CASTLE IN SESSION TODAY

A Parade on Pennsylvania Avenue This Afternoon.

BUSINESS TO BE DONE

Jupiter Pluvius, in a spirit of excessive inhospitality, has cast a damper over the annual session of the Supreme Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle. The rain which fell last night and this morning, while it could not be characterized as a storm, was amply sufficient to mar the success of the meeting by keeping away many sir knights from Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland who had signified their in tention of coming to Washington.

However, members of the order, with their families and friends, arrived in goodly numbers late yesterday afternoon and last evening, so that men in uniform and persons wearing the handsome badge of the organization were very much in evidence on the streets. During the night but a few scattering members reached the city, but early this morning the incoming was re newed in an encouraging manner. Chair-



Timothy McCarthy, Supreme Keeper of Exchequer.

man F. C. Townsend of the reception committee and his assistants were kept on the jump all the morning greeting the visitors and conducting them to quarters.

and conducting them to quarters.

Probably the most important arrival of the day was that of Supreme Chief Jacob H. Auli, who came in at an early hour on a special train, escorted by a Baltimore commandery. Throughout the day almost every train brought members of the order, and the influx is expected to continue this evening and tomorrow. vening and tomorrow.

Not only the presence of gaily-uniformed

Not only the presence of garly-unformed men on the streets, but gargeous decora-tions, on many hotels, business houses and other places, principally along the line of march of the parade, betoken that some-thing unusual is occurring.

The Supreme Castle.

While the commanderies were yet arrivng, the Supreme Castle of the order at 10.30 o'clock this morning was convened at headquarter; in the red parlor of the Ebbitt House. Supreme Chief Jacob H. Aull of Baltimore handled the gavel, and the other officers in attendance were: Supreme Vice Chief A. C. Lyttle of Altoona, Pa.; Supreme High Priest Lyman P. Lewis of Boston; Supreme Keeper of the Exchequer Timothy McCarthy of Philadel-



Wm. Culberson, Supremge Master of

phia: Supreme Master of Records William f Washington, D. C.; Supreme Second Guardsman John N. Hutton of Ashland, Guardsman John N. Hutton of Ashland, Ky.; Supreme Medical Examiner James E. Whiteford of Baltimore, and Past Grand Chief Tolson, representative from the Dis-trict of Columbia. The delegates present represented Maine, Connecticut, Massa-chusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsyl-vania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Colorado, Kan-sas, California and the District of Colum-bia. After arranging the time for holding bia. After arranging the time for holding the meetings the Suoreme Castle adjourn-ed for the day. All the sessions of the or-der are held behind closed doors.

The Parade. Doubts as to the possib lity of holding the parade were raised by the rain this mornng, but about 11 o'clock the sky and the hopes of the sir knights began to brighten just a little. But at noon a generous portion of the region above was blue and Old Sol at that time was making vigorous ef-forts to smile joyfully on the city of Washington at least.

Preparations for the street parade were

hen renewed actively. It was stated by the in charge that unless the elements suddenly became naughty the pageant comprising more than a thousand men in the full dress uniform of the order would start from 2d street and Department. street and Pennsylvaria avenue northwest



Grand Chief J. C. Gooding,

Deputy Chief-at-Large. promptly at 3 o'clock, and pass over the promptly at 3 ociock, and pass over the following route: Pennsylvania avenue to 14th street, to F street, to 15th street, to Pennsylvania avenue, to 15th street, countermarch to executive mansion, passing through the grounds of the same, continuing on Pennsylvania avenue to 15th street, to Pennsylvania avenue, to 6th street and there dism'ss. It was avenued that the there dism'ss. It was arranged that the column should pass in review before the supreme chief and lieutenant general on Pennsylvania avenue near 9th street, on the return march. All general, field and staff officers, marshals and aids were directed to parade mounted.

The Supreme Castle will meet again to-

morrow morning at 10 o'clock, when a proposed amendment to the constitution of the

morrow morning at 10 o'clock, when a proposed amendment to the constitution of the order will probably be taken under consideration. It provides for a change in the plan of taxation of the different Grand Castles. According to the present law, when the number of members of a jurisdiction amounts to 2,000, the Grand Castle of that state is required to pay only 2,00 to the Suprema Castle will be required to pay to the Supreme Castle will be required to pay to the Supreme Castle, it is proposed to change this, so that each Grand Castle will be required to pay to the Supreme Castle, it is amendment will, for instance, necessitate the payment of \$1,680 by Pennsylvania, instead of \$200. The advicates of the change declare that the present plan is very unjust to small jurisdictions.

Another matter of more than passing importance will be the annual election of officers, which is booked to occur Thursday, and a Star reporter was informed that a spirited resistance will be made to the slate of nominees that has been prepared. The Supreme Castle will probably be in session until Friday, although should night sessions be held, which is far from likely, the end might be reached by Thursday night. Before adjournment the scene of the next annual meeting is to be selected, and it, without any doubt, will be a western city.

A large representation of the ladies of the Golden Eagle are in attendance.

Long before the time announced for the castles to rendezvous the threatening clouds disappeared and the day changed to an ideal one for a parade. Pennsylvania formed on the right of the line, with the other divisions in the following order: District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, Ohio, New Tersey, Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut and West Virginia. Each division was headed by a band of music, the latter being with but few exceptions well known local organizations. This parade will be the last occasion that Lieut. Gen. Louis E. Stilz will command the military branch of the order. The pageant was marshaled by Past Grand Chief E. order will probably be taken under consid

Doubt About the Drills. From present appearances it is highly

probable that the competitive drills of the sir knights will not materialize. The announcement that the drills would take place created not a little interest, especially as a number of tempting prizes were of

as a number of tempting prizes were offered.
Just before the parade started this afternoon Lieut. Gen, thiz stated to a Star reporter that he had not received up to that time any entries in the drills. He added, however, that some may be filed after the parade is dismissed. In that event the captains of the competing castles will be permitted to choose the drill ground, which will propably be on the street in front of the Arlington Hotel or on F street near the Ebbitt House. It is necessary that the drills take place this afternoon, if at all, as many of the commanderies leave for as many of the commanderies leave for

THE EDMUNDS LAW.

Court of Appeals Will Rule on Its Local Application.

In the Court of Appeals today the ques tion of applicability of the Edmunds or Utah-aet here against adultery and like of fenses was raised in the case of Chas, H. Chase and Mary Jackson, alias White, The defendants, both colored people, were convicted in Criminal Court No. 2, last June, of adultery, the indictment being based upon the act in question, and Judge Cole sentenced them to a year and a day in the Albany penfectiary. They noted an appeal to the Court of Appeals, and en that appeal the case was today considered. Messrs. Alexander Wolf and D. W. Baker

represented the defendants, and Assistant District Attoppey Jeffords the government. The act under which the charge was made was that of March 3, 1887, an act amending section 5352 of the Revised Statutes, in reference to bigamy and for other utes, in reference to bigamy and for other purposes. Section 3 of the act provides: "That whoever commits adultery shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding three years, and when the act is committed between a married woman and a man who is unmarried, both parties to such an act shall be deemed guilty of adultery, and when such act is committed between a married man and a woman unmarried the man shall be deemed guilty of adultery." ed guilty of adultery."

Original Trial. The testimony submitted at the trial or behalf of the prosecution showed that the woman was the wife of one Thomas White, mitted the husband to ter tify as to the marriage. It was also shown that the defendants had been discovered to be occupying the same bed. No testimony was offered on behalf of the defendants Their counsel, however, had previously moved that the indictment be quashed, on the ground that, as their counsel contended, the act is, taking it as a whole, local in its the act is, taking it as a whole, local in its nature, should be applied, therefore, to Utah, and that although some of the sections of it are of a somewhat general nature, still the whole act is to be taken together, each section to be construed with reference to the whole, and the act, being penal in its nature, should be construed strictly.

strictly. The motion to quash was overruled by The motion to quash was overruled by Judge Cole, and the rulling was made one of the three assigned errors by the defendants, the other alleged errors of the court being the permitting of the woman's husband to testify as to the marriage, and the refusal of the judge to instruct the jury to account the defendants.

acquit the defendants.

Upon the conclusion of the arguments in the case today, the court reserved its decision. The decision of the court will be awaited with more than ordinary interes

COL. FORNEY'S CASE.

The Court-Martial Recommends That He Be Reprimanded.

The record of the court-martial in the case of Col. James Forney of the marine corps, recently tried at New York, was made public by Acting Secretary McAdoo today. He was charged with falsehood, embezzlement, making and using false papers and culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty. He was found guilty of the last charge, but the court substituted "neglect of duty" for "culpable inefficiency." The charge of embezzlement was partly proved, and the other two charges with their several specifications, were not proved. According to the findings of the court. Col. Forney's neglect of duty con sisted in his failure to have furniture from apartments vacated by officers placed in apartments vacated by officers placed in proper custody, and to convene a board to nake an investory of them, and in failing to keep a correct account of all the public property at the Breoklyn marine barracks, for which he was accountable. The verdict of not guilty was rendered with regard to the effect charge of embezzlement, but the court found that Col. Forney had applied to his own use a certain amount of coal belonging to the government.

The sentence of the court was that Col. Forney be reprimanded in general orders Forney be reprimanded in general orders by the Secretary of the Navy, but so far these findings have not yet been acted upon by the Secretary:

Mrs. Scheuch's Will.

The will of the late Emily Scheuch, dated

July 19,1895, fried today, appoints Margaret and John Jacob Scheuch, her children, executors, without bond. To said Margaret Scheuch is given south part of lot 29, square 197. To Anna Sophia Scheuch, an other daughter, is given parts of lots 11 and 12, square 216. To John Jacob Scheuch a son, part of lot 18, square 198. To Anna Sophia Scheuch, the daughter, is also given the sum of \$2,000. To the executors is givthe sum of \$2,000. To the executors is given, in trust for George Samuel Scheuch, a son, a farm of 17 acres, in Kent district, Prince George's county, Md. for sæd son's life, with reversion to his widow for her life, or so long as she remains unmarried, and then in fee to their children. The executors are also given the sum of \$5,000, to be invested for the benefit of said son George, and upon his death the amount to be paid to his children. The busehold furniture of the testatrix is given to her niture of the testatrix is given to her daughters, Margaret and Anna. All the residue of the estate is to be equally divided among the children of the deceased.

Diverse Views on the Grand Jury's Recommendation.

The Question Discussed by Two Well-Known Ministers-A Lawyer Who Approves.

the grand jury of the District that the whipping post should be revived as a punishment for wife-beaters, as well as those corvicted of minor offenses, in which imprisonment seems to have no deterrent effects, has aroused a great deal of interest among all classes, and has given rise to very considerable discussion. Among ministers of the city the suggestion has been met either with strong expressions of approval or of disapproval. For the most part, however, they are opposed to the whipping post, on the ground that it is a relic of barbarism.

This morning Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnston, This morning Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnston, pastor of the Metropolitan M.E. Church, and Rev. Dr. Oliver A. Brown, pastor of the Foundry M.E. Church, were sitting together in the parlor of the latter's house d'scussing church matters, when a Star reporter called and dropped a bombshell between them by asking what they thought of the recommendation of the grand jury and the merits of the whipping post as an institution for punishment. institution for punishment.
"I think that its revival would be an out-

rage," said Dr. Brown.
"That's just where I beg leave to disagree with you," said the pastor of the Metropolitan.

A Symposium.

From that time on the duties of the re-corter as an interviewer amounted to practically nothing. He sat back and listened. "The whipping post," said Dr. Brown, "is a relic of an earlier and more cruel time. It was an implement of barbarism, and to

It was an implement of barbarism, and to bring it up again in this enlightened age would be, as I say, nothing less than an outrage!"

"But we nave inherited a good many institutions from an earlier age, and they are not all bad simply on that account. For instance, are yot opposed to capital punishment, Dr. Brown?"

"That is quite outside of the present question; but for your own satisfaction, Dr. Johnston, I will say that I am. As for the whipping post, I am opposed to it on the ground that to use it is to degrade a human being to the level of the beast. Any punishment that humiliates a man to such a degree is inhuman, and should never be considered for a moment."

"But," interposed Dr. Johnston, "you will

a degree is inhuman, and should never be censidered for a moment."

"But," interposed Dr. Johnston, "you will hardly cla.m that corporal punishment for children is always and altogether reprehensib.e."

"No: but the two cases are not at all analogous. A loving parent may be compelled, sometimes, to punish a child that way, but that is hardly to be compared to the lashing of a grown man as a public spectacle. The average child would prefer a whipping. I think, to solitary confinement for a day."

"True. Confinement is a more severe punishment, frequently, in the case of a sensitive child, but I am not sure that it is in the case of a hardened criminal. A man who cruelly beats his wife shows that

is in the case of a hardened criminal. A man who cruelly beats his wife shows that hs brutai instincts are pretty strongly developed, and it is a question whether a term behind the bars with a good bed and term behind the bars with a good bed and plenty to eat means even as much to him as it does to his wife, who has a pretty hard time of it while he is in jail. It seems to me that when a man heats a woman, a little taste of the same punishment in his case would bring him to a realizing sense of his iniquity. With what measure he metes it should be meted unto him. Isn't there just a little something in that, Dr. Brown?"

Brown?"
"You believe like the mikado," said the reperser, "when he said:
"'My object all sublime
I shall achieve in time,
To make the punishment fit the crime,
the punishment fit the crime.'"
After it was explained that this way a goodation from a come opera. Dr. John-

after it was explained that this was a quotation from a come opera, Dr. Johnston admitted that it gave a very fair idea of his views—so far as wife-beating was concerned.

"Then," said Dr. Brown, "the punishment, by that I mean imprisonment, should be made more severe."

"More brutal you mean?"
"Not at all. I simply mean that a man when he is sent to prison should be compelled to work and not be supported in idle-

"But there you have the great question that is always occupying the attention of prison reform associations. When you put prisoners to work you at once bring them into competition with the laboring classes, and paid labor cannot compete with conprisoners ought to be made to work, but it is not a simple matter to find out what they can best be put at. In the penitentiaries, of course, all the convicts are kept at hard labor, or ought to be, but in an institutio lator, or ought to be, but in an institution like the District jail, where the prisoners are locked up for only short terms, the question becomes a more complex one. As to the use of the whipping post, I think that it should be used only in extreme cases for such offenses as have been mentioned, and where it is evident that imprisonment means nothing."

means nothing. "That is all right," continued Dr. Brown, 'but's I cannot admit that any punishment which is brutal ought to be practiced or

"But is there any punishment which is not brutal?" asked Dr. Johnston. "In a certain sense and in theory, per-haps there is not. But the whipping post is the last extreme of inhuman and brutal punishment. It not only humiliates the

witness its use."

"But I take it that it is not to be a public spectacle if it is introduced into this city. It of course should be done outside the public view, just as is a hanging today, and as to the humiliation and all that, I think that the sensibilities and self-respe think that the sensibilities and self-respect of a wife beater are not very well developed. Imprisonment leaves no stigma on him that he cares for in the least, and the whole question resolves itself into an effort to find out what mode of punishment is most likely to put a stop to the offense. I do not know much about it, for I have never lived in a community where the whinlived in a community where the whip-ping post was in operation, but it seems to me that if a man got a few lasnes he would remember them for a good while and would be careful not to put himself in a position where he would be subjected to such a punishment again."

And so the discussion came to an end.

such a punishment again."

And so the discussion came to an end.
Dr. Brown is still opposed to the whipping
post, while Dr. Johnston thinks that it
might not be altogether devoid of good effeet.

"I regard the whipping post for wife beaters, viewed either as a punishment or as a deterrent, as a most desirable insti-

A Lawyer Approves.

tution," said Mr. Henry E. Davis, "and grading, my opinion is that nothing can degrade a man who will whip a woman." VICTIMS' BODIES RECOVERED. Work of the Rescuers in the Dor-rance Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., October 8.-The

bodies of the three engineers and the fire

boss who were killed in the explosion in

the Dorrance mine last night were recovered early this morning.

A party of rescuers, headed by Foreman Jones, were the first to come upon the hodies. The carpenter house was fitted up as a temporary morgue, and as the mangled remains were brought to the sur-

The corpses were burned almost beyond recognition. Fire Boss Davis and Engineer Owens were literally roasted, and Cahill's body had a large gash on the forehead, evidently from the force of the explosion. The men were killed by the force of the explosion, and all died nearly in the same Up to 9 a.m. no more bodies had been

face they were laid out in it.

William Jones, mining engineer, aged thirty-two years.
William Cahill, mining engineer, twentyone years old, single.

Llewellyn Owens, mining engineer, twenty-one years old, son of Division Superintendent Owens of West Pittston. David J. Davis, fire boss. Leaves a vidow and two children. Michael Morris, forty years, Polander,

found, and it is now believed the list of dead will be confined to the following:

The Injured. Robert Miller and Robert Blanchard, the

single.

THE WHIPPING POST two members of the engineering party brought out of the mine last night, are still in a precarious condition at the hos pital. The physicians fear their burns and other injuries will prove fatal. The

and other injuries will prove fatal. The other injuried men brought out at the same time, George Laphy and Joseph Murphy, are on a fair way to recovery.

Two Hungarian wemen reported to the superintendent of the mine this morning that their husbands, who went to work in the mines yesterday, had not returned to their homes last night. It is possible that both men were cought in a fall of roof coal near the scene of the explosion and killed. The rescures are now clearing up the The rescures are now clearing up the debris and will reach the chamber where the Hungarians were at work in a few hours. A Hungarian boarding house keeper says the missing men get out of the mine alive, as he saw them in a saloon at midnight.

men who entered the abandoned workings

where the gas was encountered not one

lives to tell the tale. The general suppo-

Cause of the Explosion. The question as to which one of the unfortunate party of engineers set the gas afire will never be known, as of the four

lives to tell the tale. The general supposition is that one of the engineers became careless in the presence of a newly-discovered body of gas and instead of adopting the precaution of lowering his light by stooping, he walked into the gas in ancrect position, thereby setting it on fire and causing the awful explosion.

The heroic work of the rescuers is highly commended on all sides. They had great difficulties to contend with, but they excrted every effort to reach the imprisoned men. The air was heavy and foul with after damp, and brattices had to be erected to maintain the current of air. Even with his help, the rescuers could work only a this help, the rescuers could work only a few minutes at a time. There were plenty of willing hands and heafts, however, and as fast as one shift became exhausted another was ready to take its place. The work of rescue was under the direction of Superintendent George Jones and Foreman Thomas Samuels.

Thomas Samuels.

Superintendent Chase says the explosion did not cause much damage to the mine, as was at first thought.

MADAGASCAR'S CAPITAL TAKEN. Rejoicing Caused by the News in French Government Circles.

PARIS, October 8.-A dispatch received here from Port Louis, Island of Mauritius. late this morning, announces the capture of Antananarivo, capital of the Island of Madagascar, by French troops, and caused great relief to the government, as it has been recognized for some time past that the

seen recognized for some time past that the defeat of the French troops meant a change of ministry. The news quickly spread throughout the city, causing great excitement and much rejoicing.

France and Madagascar have been at loggerheads for more than ten years, chiefly over the right of the government of Madagascar to act independently of the French resident in granting exequaturs to foreign consular agents and consuls. According to the French resident and military guard of French troops was to reside at the capital and control the foreign relations of Madagascar, making the island, to all intents and purposes, a French protectorate. The government of Madagascar has all along denied that the treaty gave France the rights she claimed, holding that M. Le Myre Vilers, the French diplomatic agent, in 1887, entered into an engagement with Madagascar, on behalf of France, to the effect that the eventations of consults the present purposeless trading will give the eventations of Madagascar to act independently of the present purposeless trading will give the present pur December, 1885, the French resident and a military guard of French troops was to reside at the capital and control the foreign relations of Madagascar, making the island, to all intents and purposes, a French protectorate. The government of Madagascar has all along denied that the treaty gave France the rights she claimed, holding that M. Le Myre Vilers, the French diplomatic agent, in 1887, entered into an engagement with Madagascar, on behalf of France, to the effect that the exequaturs of consuls and consular agents should be given in the future as in the past of Madagascar, and that the later treaty did not change the situation. Roughly speaking, on this questhat the later treaty did not change the situation. Roughly speaking, on this question is based the dispute which led to disturbances, during which the representatives of France were insulted by the populace and slighted by the government of Madagascar. In addition, a number of Frenchmen were assassinated.

In September, 1894, matters finally reached such a state that M. Le Myre de Vilers was sent to Madagascar with an ultimatum from the French government insisting, in

was sent to Madagascar with an ultimatum from the French government insisting, in substance, that France should control the foreign relations of Madagascar.

The ultimatum was delivered to the prime minister, Ramilairivony, who is also the husbard of the queen, Ranavalona II. After several days of deliberation the prime minister rejected the ultimatum, saying that Madagascar would only submit to superior force. ing that Madagas: ar would only submit to superior force.

M. de Vilers and all the French agents thereupon returned to Tamatave and France began making preparations to bring the Hovas, the predominant tribe of the island, to terms. In November last the French minister, for force or force to the standard of the stand

French minister for foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, asked for a credit of 65,000,000 francs and 15,000 men for an expedition to Madagascar, and his request was promptly

gassy capital has been accomplished at great cost of life and health.

The prime minister and the court, it is added, fled to Amobistra. The news was brought to the coast by couriers from Vatemaudry on September 30. Dispatches from Tamatave say that Faralatra was bembarded by the French on October 3, and that it was attacked by assault on the following day.

MRS. LOCKWOOD'S TROUBLE. She is Now Charged With Criminal Libel.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the attorney, who was once a candidate for the presi-dency, is to be brought into the Police Court on a charge of criminal libel. Robert E. L. White, also a lawyer, is to swear to the complaint, and the warrant will be issued from the Police Court to-

norrow.
This afternoon Assistant District Attorney Mullowny investigated Mr. White's complaint, and ordered the issuance of the warrant.

Mr. White occupied a room in Mrs. Lock-

Mr. White occupied a room in Mrs. Lockwood's building, on F street, and there was some question about the payment of rent.

Mrs. Lockwood, it is alleged, claims that the occupant of the room owed her rent while, on the other hand, he disputes her claim. Makes the Wheels Go Round.

The young man who came here last week and was entertained because he impersonated Edward McDuffle, the bicycle racer, went from here to Baltimore, where he also was entertained. In Baltimore he pawned the wheel he got from the Columbia Company here, getting only \$1.20 on it. The Victor wheel he sold at Havre-de-Grace. Detective Boardman recovered the Baltimore wheel yesterday, and an effort will be made to get the wheel from Havre-de-Grace.

The Insidious Bargain. From the Indianapolis Journal. Watts-"I hear you are going to send

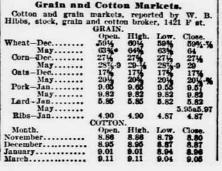
your wife to the country for her health?"
Potts—"Yes, I have to. She hasn't had a
well day since the dry goods stores took to
selling patent medicines at bargain rates." Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, Md., October 8.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 15,228 barrels; shipments, 8,768 barrels; sales, 300 barrels. Wheat strong—spot and month, 64%,365; December, 66%,367; steamer No. 2 red, 61%,362—receipts, 15,172 bushels; sales, 103,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 64,366; do. on grade, 62,365. Corn quiet—spot, 374,3374; month, 30%,337; November, new or old, 34%,374; year, 33%,333%; January, 33%,333%—receipts, 73.—524 bushels; shipments, 25,714 bushels; stock, 163.—728 bushels; sales, 11,000 bushels—southern white corn, 37,388; do. yellow, 38,339. Onts, white, firmer; mived, steady; good demand for choice—No. 2 white western, 27%,268; No. 2 mixed, 24—receipts, 49,200 bushels; stock, 84,578 bushels. Rye quiet and easy—No. 2, 44,345 nearby; 46,347 western—receipts, 100 bushels; stock, 63,578 bushels. Hay quiet but firm—choice timothy, 31,54815.50. Grain freights steady, with only fair inquiry; unchanged. Sugar very strong; unchanged. Butter and eags, steady; unchanged. Cheese very fair—faircy New York, 60 pounds, 10,410%; do.,30 pounds, 11,411%; do., 22 pounds, 11,4211%.

Grain and Cotton Markets.



FINANCE AND TRADE

Interest in Speculation Confined to the Room Element.

SENTIMENT STRONGLY OPTIMISTIC

Railway Shares Irregular Throughout the Day.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK, October 8.-Interest in speculation continues to be confined to the local room element, prices in consequence being misleading from the standpoint of merit. The failure of arbitrage houses to estab-lish a satisfactory market for the securities bought at the close of yesterday's business, resulted in a lower London market this morning, and forced a sympathetic

decline on this side.

Values improved fractionally from the opening level, in a majority of instances, but the buying was neither significant nor aggressive. The situation is not promising to immediate activity, and a waiting market with at head of the side ket with at least a steady undertone is likely to prevail for an indefinite period. The general prosperity of the country, which must eventually find reflection in stock values, will act as a deterrent to any extended depreciation and will attract new buying in all concessions. Transactions in the long account, under existing conditions, would in all probability represent an unnecessary expenditure of insent an unnecessary expenditure of in-terest without jeopardizing the opportunity

for bargains.

The tendency toward a more active money market and higher rates for demand loans may force some selling of weakly held securities, but such action would prove beneficial to the general situation. Securities magning allowed to the ation. Securities margined closely to the market are always a menace to values at a time when money rates are subject to radical fluctuations and are easily forced out, either by legitimate or manipulative out, either by legitimate or manipulative action.

Sentiment is strongly optimistic at the

ing, liberal selling forcing a decline of 1 S-4 per cent.

The motive for the movement in this property is ascribed to the uncertainty relative to the success of the new reorganization plan and the reported sales for inside account.

Sugar was advanced 1 per cent under a good volume of business based on estimated earnings. The withholding of inside support in view of the near approach of Congress is the one obstacle in the way of sustained improvement in this property.

tained improvement in this property. The last hour's trading was unchanged in character, the bulk of the dealings being spesmodic and void of incident.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway. American Sugar, Prd. 101% 101% 108% American Sugar, Prd. 101% 101% 101% 101% American Cotton Oll. Atelison 91 21% 21% Canada Southern 54% 54% 54% 54% Canada Paolific

the island, to terms. In November last the French minister for foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, asked for a credit of 65,000,000 francs and 15,000 men for an expedition to Madagascar, and his request was promptly granted.

The expedition, which was planned by Gen. Borguis-Desbordes, left France in January under command of Gen. Duchesne. The insalubrity of the climate has proved a more dangerous foe to the invaders than the natives, and the capture of the Malagassy capital has been accomplished at great cost of life and health.

The prime minister and the court, it is

| Manhattan Elevated | 110% | 111 | 110% | 110 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 110% | 111 | 110% | 111 | 110% | 111 | 110% | 111 | 110% | 111 | 110% | 111 | 110% | 111 | 110% | 111 | 110% | 111 | 110% | 111 | 110% | 111 | 110% | 111 | 110% | 111 | 110% | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 \$8% 85% 11% 48% Phila Traction 85%
Texas Pacific 111%
Tenu Coal & Iron 46%
Union Pacific 143
Wabash.
Wabash, Pfd 22%
Wheeling & L. Krie, Pfd.
Western Union Tel 22
Wisconsin Central 83 Phila Traction.

Bilver ... Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Washington Gas A bonds, \$300 at 113. Washington Gas B bords, \$500 at 114.

Government Bonds—U. S. 4s, reg., 111½, bld, 112½, asked, U. S. 4s, 1925, 123 bid, U. S. 5s, 115½ bid.

District of Columbia Bonds—20-year Fund. 5s, 104 bid. 30-year Fund. gold 6s, 112½ bid. Water Stock currency 7s, 1903, 118 bid. Fund. currency 3.65a, 112 bid. Reg. 2.19s, 33½s, 100 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 1st, 180 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 1st, 180 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 1st, 180 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 1st, 180 asked. Self-Bairoad S. S. bid. 30 asked. Bekington Railroad 6s, 100 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 116 bid, 110½, asked. Washington Gas Company, ser. A, 6s, 113 bid, 114 asked. Washington Gas Company, ser. B, 6a, 113 bid, 114 asked. Washington Gas Company conv. 6s, 125 bid, 135 asked. United States Electric Light conv. 5s, 140 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. Washington Market Company inp. 6s, 110½ bid. Washington Market Company inp. 6s, 110½ bid. Washington Market Company pat 6s, 110½ bid. Washington Market Company pat 6s, 110½ bid. Washington Market Company pates. 100 bid. Mashington Market Company pates. 100 bid. Washington Market Sales and Frast Company and Sales. Central, 270 bid. Faimers and Mechanics', 175 bid. Second, 138bid. Citizens', 130 bid. Columbia, 130 bid. 140 asked. Capital, 115 bid. Washington Light Infantry ist 6s, 100 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust, 125 bid. 140 asked. Washington Sales. Mashington Sales. Metropolitan, 95 bid. 100 asked. Capital, 115 bid. West End. 105 bid. Traders', 104 bid, 165 asked. Columbia, 130 bid. 140 asked. Capital, 115 bid. West End. 105 bid. Traders', 104 bid. Sales. Columbia, 130 bid. 100 asked. Capital, 115 asked. Columbia, 130 bid. 100 asked. Capital, 115 asked. Columbia, 136 bi

*Ex div. A Sale of Trotters.

LEXINGTON, Ky., October 8.—At Woodward & Shanklin's sale of trotters this morning the bay stallion Constantine, record 2.12 1-2, by Wilkes Boy, was sold for seventy-one hundred dollars to Peter Dayles, New York. The prices of other stock